

L 22573-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002176

sizes were subjected to tensile and bend tests at temperatures ranging from +20 to -70C. Widely scattered test results indicated conclusively that the susceptibility to brittle fracture cannot be evaluated on the basis of mechanical properties. Only the structure of the fracture, i.e., whether it is crystalline or fibrous, can serve as indication of this susceptibility. Of all the tests used, the impact bend test of notched specimens is the most rigid. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 7 figures.

[ND]

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 013

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3172

Card 2/2

3(5)

AUTHOR:

Nikitin, V.N., Engineer

S-7-97-50-4-3/17

TITLE:

Determining Elastically Constant Rocks by Field Seismographic Prospecting (Opryeleniye uprugikh postoyanniykh skal'nykh porod s pomoshch'yu polevoy seismografiki)

PERIODICAL:

Gidrotekhnicheskaya promstvo, 1957, No. 4, pp 36-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author elucidates the method of seismographic prospecting to determine elastically constant rocks and describes a seismographic study to ascertain the elastic properties of various districts. The study was carried out under the supervision of the author by the Moscow branch of the "Gidroenergoprojekt" (Moscow Branch of the "Gidroenergoprojekt" Institute) on "the building site of the Bratskaya GES [Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Plant] in 1957. The author's publication was published in 1957. The seismographic work was carried out by a thick SS-26-FID-type seismic station with a set of STM-1

Card 1/2

SAC/DOE/PL-1-3417

Determining Elastically Constant Rocks by First Seismic Traces
Prospecting

types of rocks in USSR. The correlation method with refracted waves (the KMPB), was applied. Observations were carried out along the parallel profile between the distance between the individual profiles being 50 m. Oscillograms were caused by wave signs of ammonite. The seismograms clearly showed two kinds of refracted waves, longitudinal and transverse waves. VNIG imeni Vvedenskogo has also participated in this study by having obtained laboratory and field statistical tests. The study showed the following results:
1) Young's modulus of rocks they find, ranges from 350,000 to 400,000 kg/cm², the average being 710,10³ kg/cm². Poisson's coefficient amounts from 0.27 to 0.70, the average being 0.51. There are 2 oscillograms 1 minute and 4 seconds per trace.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Nikitin, V. N.

SOV/49-59-8-3/27

TITLE: Experimental Recording of the Variable Refracted $P_1 S_2 P_1$ Waves for Determining the Elastic Constants of Diabasic Rocks Lying Below Deposits

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 1114-1126 + 2 plates (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The variable refracted $P_1 S_2 P_1$ waves of intensity several times greater than that of the longitudinal P_{121} waves were recorded in a two-layered medium with a high velocity ratio ($V_1/V_2 = 0.08-0.4$). The observed intensity of $P_1 S_2 P_1$ and P_{121} waves in these conditions was found to be higher than that derived from theoretical calculations. This can be explained by a difference in the frequency range between the waves and by low frequency filtration. The recordings of $P_1 S_2 P_1$ waves were obtained on the seismograms simultaneously with the longitudinal waves. An attempt was made to utilise them for determining the velocity of transverse waves in layers of rocks lying below sediments or particularly below a

Card 1/3

SOV/49-59-8-3/27

Experimental Recording of the Variable Refracted $P_1 S_2 P_1$ Waves for Determining the Elastic Constants of Diabasic Rocks Lying Below Deposits

A statistical analysis of the observed data showed that the velocity ratio of the longitudinal and transverse waves obtained was greater than $\sqrt{3}$ (i.e. 1.8 to 1.9 on river banks, 2.2 to 2.3 - river bed). The respective Poisson coefficients σ were obtained: 0.277 - 0.308 and 0.37 - 0.384, which is in agreement with similar results determined by various workers (Refs 1, 8, 16). Also it can be assumed that the hard rocks lying near the surface have a Poisson coefficient not lower than 0.25, the value of which corresponds to the deep layers. There are 8 figures and 25 references, 22 of which are Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektinstitut
"Gidroenergoprojekt"
(All Union State Planning Institute "Gidroenergoprojekt")

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1958

Card 3/3

NIKITIN, V.N.

Seismic surveying of river beds in winter. Razved. i prom.
geofiz. no.31:22-29 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Seismology--Observations)
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

NIKITIN, V.N.

Methodology and results of determining the elastic properties of
limestones in situ by seismic and ultrasonic methods. Izv.AN
SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.8:1045-1055 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Gidroenergoproekt.
(Limestone--Testing) (Elasticity)

NIKITIN, V.N.

Determination of the thickness of the surficial layer of
disintegrated rocks by means of field seismic prospecting.
Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.12:1717-1728 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
gidroelektrostantsiy.

(Seismic prospecting)

NIKITIN, V.N., inzh.; SAVICH, A.I., inzh.

Seismic prospecting as part of engineering geology studies for
hydraulic construction. Gidr. stroi. 32 no.2:14-17 F '62.

(Seismic prospecting) (Hydraulic engineering)

NIKITIN, V.N.; SAVICH, A.I.

Determination of the velocity of transversal waves from individual
hodographs of refracted waves of the PSP type. Razved.i prom.
geofiz. no.44:47-32 '62. (MIA 1'7)
(Seismic prospecting)

NIKITIN, V.N.

Correlation of the dynamic and static moduli of elasticity of rocks.
Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.45:36-41 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Rocks--Elastic properties)

NIKITIN, V.N.

Nomograms for determining values which are functions of three variables, one of which is connected with a linearly dependent function. Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.45:48-50 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Seismic prospecting)

NIKITIN, V.N., inzh.; YASHCHENKO, Z.G., inzh.

Determining dynamic moduli of elasticity in research for the
Chirkey Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr.stroi. 33 no.4:37-
38 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Chirkey Hydroelectric Power Station—Rocks—Elastic properties)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6

WILLIAM N. VANCE

Increase resistance to penetration of cables and
equipment. E-mail attachments.

• Increase resistance to penetration of cables and
equipment.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6

NIKITIN, V.N. (Nikitin)

Aleksandr Vasilevich Nikitin. 1910. 07. 10. 1934-198
Mr. 164.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6

MAKLAKOV, L.I.; NIKITIN, V.N.

Structure of the OH band in crystalline formic acid. Opt. i
spektr. 18 no.3:509-510 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6"

PHYSIOLOGY AND SECRETION OF MILK
V. N. Nikitin. Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. 2, 434-8 (in English 438-40) (1933).—Milk sugar is formed in the milk gland from the glucose of the inflowing blood. The phosphatides undoubtedly play a part in the formation of the lipid part of the secretion of the mammary glands. The evidence, however, is insufficient to justify the conclusion of Meigs, Blatherwick and Cary (C. A. 18, 802) that milk fat is formed exclusively from phosphatides. The milk gland absorbs residual N from the blood and possibly uses it for synthesizing the proteins of its secretion. An intense milk secretion seems to be due to a better blood supply of the milk gland and an increased vol. of blood circulating through it, rather than to a greater absorption of org matter from the same vol. of blood. E. D. Walter

PA5/49T65

NIKTIN, V. N.

USSR/Medicine - Protoplasm
Medicine - Cells, Growth

Mar/Apr 48

"Synthesis and Decomposition of Protoplasm in the
Ontogenesis of Animal Organisms," V. N. Nikitin,
Chair of Animal Physiol., Kharkov State U, 18 pp

"Zhur Obshch Biol" Vol IX, No 2

Discusses ontogenetic changes in dissimilatory and
assimilatory phases of the vital process. Analyzes
stages of progressive, stable, and regressive
growth. Concludes that assimilatory phase is de-
ciding factor in ontogenetic alterations. Submitted
15 Oct 46.

5/49T65

NIKITIN, V. N.

20031 NIKITIN, V. N. "Novye dannyye po biokhimii laktatsii. Biokhimiya, 1947,
vyp. 3, s. 211-18. — Bibliogr: 24 nazv."

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vo. 27, Moskva, 1949.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6

1000, V. N.

KITI, Z. I.; DIMITRA, L. A.; IVANOVKA, Z. L.
S. I. (K. M. S. I.); T. N. (T. N.); V. V. (V. V.)
P. S. (P. S.); V. V. (V. V.); V. V. (V. V.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6"

CA

HF

Biochemical problems of lactation
Kharkov Zootech Inst Kharkov V. N. Nikonorov

88 Russ 10 (1980) 10 pp. of C. I. 43 series A review of
Russian literature, 16 references Julian E. Smith

100 AND 100 DEGREES
100 AND 100 DEGREES
100 AND 100 DEGREES

11/

New data concerning the biochemistry of lactation. V.
N. Nikitin. *Biochimica* 14, 211-18(1949); cf. *C.A.* 29,
44397. The blood flowing into and out of the mammary
glands of cows was examined for the following possible milk
precursor constituents: proteins, amino acids, urea, glu-
cose, lipides, acetone, β -hydroxybutyric acid, lactic acid,
K, and vitamin C. Only about 45% of the milk proteins
is formed from the amino acids of the blood; the re-
mainder originates from blood polypeptides and proteins.
The mammary gland absorbs 10.3 mg. glucose from 100 g.
of blood plasma. This amt. of glucose is more than suf-
ficient to serve as the precursor of lactose. Lactic acid
does not participate in the synthesis of lactose. No vit
amin C is absorbed from the blood by the mammary
gland.

ASR 114 - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EADW 114-100

SEARCHED 114

SERIALIZED 114

FILED 114

EADW 114-100

NIKITIN, V. N.

The conversion of amino acids in the animal organism.
V. N. Nikitin, G. A. Dryushina, and Z. I. Semenova
[State Univ., Kharkov, Ukraine, Biokhim. Zhur. 21, 294-
304 (in Russian, 1949).—In newborn animals the level
of transamination (amino group from glutamic acid to
pyruvic acid with the formation of alanine and α -keto-
glutaric acid) is low. The max. in muscles is reached in 3
months, in the liver in 3-4 months. At old age trans-
amination declines, but remains higher than in the newborn.
The ontogenesis of transaminating properties of tissues during
the amino acid-synthesizing processes of amino acids,
in the various periods of the animal growth, because trans-
amination is a forerunner in the synthesis of amino acids.
An apparent paradoxical closeness is observed between the
ontogenesis of oxidizing, synthesizing, and amino acid trans-
amination processes. This may be partly due to the fact
that the synthesis of amino acids (utilization of keto acids) is
of a comparatively high-energy level, whereas the synthesis
of proteins is of a considerably lower level of energy.
D. S. Levine

NIKITIN, V.M.

"The Decisive Role Of The External Environment And The Functional Surroundings Of Organisms In The Ontogenesis Of White Blood Corpuscles In The Horse" (p.198) by V.N. Nikitin, E.A. Batozskaya, P.S. Lyachchenko, M.I. Novikov, I.L. Poltavski, G.F. Bryazkin, and P.G. Prikhod'ko

SO: Journal of General Biology (Zhurnal Obshchei Biologii) Vol. XI, 1950, No. 3

II C

CA

Pathophysiological causes of chronic tympanic obstruction (ear block) in gray Sokol lambs and new observations on pregastric digestion in sheep V. N. Nikitin, O. G. Tverdun, N. A. Lebedinskii, A. P. Lofki, and V. V. Mamina *Zhur Obshchel Biol* [J. Gen. Biol.] 11, 330-334 (1950). Chronic tympanic obstruction in sheep changes the microflora of the chyme, hence its fermentation behavior. Hemoglobin count and other characteristics also change. Differences in chyme acids indicate the possibility of better feeding by diet control. Julian F. Smith

NIKITIN, V.N.; SKOROBOGATOVA, A.M.

General regulations of growth modification of the leukocyte picture
in higher vertebrates. Zh. obsh. biol. 12 no.4:287-295 July-Aug 1951.
(CLML 20:11)

1. Khar'kov Zootechnical Institute.

NIKITIN, V. N.

"Charts of the Blood Cells of Agricultural and Laboratory Animals by V. N. Nikitin." (p. 317) by Aleshin, B. V.

SO: Progress of Contemporary Biology, 1951, Vol. XXXI, No. 2, March-April

NIKITIN, V. N. PROF.

Sheep - Diseases

Problem of chronic tympanitis and constipation in grey "Sokol" lambs. Kar. i zver. 5, No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December ² 195², Uncl.

Nikitin, V. N.

Jul/Aug 52

USSR/Biology - Nucleic Acids

"Changes, Occurring During the Aging Process, in the Electro-Colloidal Characteristics of the Iso-electric Point of the Protoplasm of Tissues of Rabbits, Under Various Methods of Rearing," V. N. Nikitin, Yu A. Basina, T. A. Batozskaya, S. A. Braylovskaya, M. P. Volovik, A. V. Rudayeva, Kharkov State U.

Zhur Obshch Biol, Vol 12, No 2, pp 270-285

The biological role of nucleic acids and nucleoproteins is very great. The protoplasmic complex of a number of organs of exptl rabbits, raised on a modified diet, revealed a change in iso-electric point to acidity. It may be considered as proven that changes in iso-electric point of protoplasmic complex take place during aging process of animal organism. Reproduction of intercellular matter in various tissues goes through the same biochemical aging evolution and reflects, in the main, the same regularity of ontogenesis as does the whole organism.

265 T3

NIKITIN, V.N.

Growth changes in electrocolloidal properties of rabbit tissue protoplasm in various types of growth. V. N. Nikitin, Yu. A. Basina, T. A. Botovskaya, S. A. Brailov, M. P. Volovik, and A. V. Rudakova (People's Univ., Kharkov). *Zhur. Obrichesk. Biol.* 13, 270-85 (1942).—The isoelectric point (IEP) of karyoplasm and cytoplasm changes during growth, first rapidly and then more slowly, toward the alk. side. This is related to the intercellular compds. of the cerebral cortex and the cerebellum; also to the thyroid colloids. It may be evidence of nucleic acid impoverishment in protoplasm during growth. Changes in IEP in spermatogenic epithelia are similar to changes in other rabbit tissues. Differences in IEP in different organs lessen gradually as the animal grows, indicating that the body protein complexes are becoming less heterogeneous, and as growth continues there is a shift of IEP toward the acid side. This shift was not observed in protoplasm from pancreas cells.

Julian F. Smith

KAPIAN, V.A.; KARNATSKAYA, A.I.; NIKITIN, V.N.

Role of the liver in biochemical processes in lactating organism;
deamination of amino acids in the liver. Biokhimiia, Moskva 17 no.6:
660-663 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 25:1)

1. Department of the Physiology and Biochemistry of Agricultural
Animals, Khar'kov Zootechnical Institute.

Nikitin, V.N.

Periodicity of secretion in mammary glands. V. N.
Nikitin, O. G. Tverdun, and N. L. Doktorovich (Ukr. Inst.
Animal Husbandry and Zootech. Inst., Kharkov). *Zhur.
Obshchey Biol.* 14, 275-89 (1953).—Factors influencing milk
pressure between milkings are discussed, including reflex
effects. Variations in fat, sugar, and Cl content in the main
and alveolar portions of cow milk are charted. J. F. S.

NIKITIN, V.N.

Biochemistry of lactation and synthesis of fat in milk. Usp. sovrem.
biol. 35 no.1:57-82 Jan-Feb 1953. (CIML 24:3)

1. Khar'kov.

NIKITIN, V. N.

Medicine - Longevity

Card 1/1 : Pub. 77 - 11/22

Authors : Nikitin, V. N., Professor

Title : Longevity

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn' 8, 27-28, Aug 1954

Abstract : Considering death as premature in most humans, and, therefore, as a curable disease, the author emphasizes the great accomplishments of the Soviet scientists in that direction. Short biographical sketches are presented on a number of centenarians.

Institution :

Submitted :

NIKITIN, V.N.

Some biochemical foundations of ontogenetic processes. Uch.zap.
KHGU 53:29-71 '54. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY) (AGE)

NIKITIN, V. N.

MD (1) The biochemical nature of the disappearance of the processes of protein synthesis in the animal organism. I. Osteopathic changes in the utilization of adenosinetriphosphate (ATP) energy: Synthesis of the peptide bond; formation of glutamine from glutamic acid and ammonia under V. N. Nikitin and P. I. Golubitskaya. Uchenye Zapiski: Khimichesk. Univ. 53, Trudy Novoch.-Ispuskatel. Inst. Biol. 21, 113-200 (1954); Refrat. Zhur. Akad. Biol. Nauk. 1955, No. 1245. A study was made of the formation of glutamine(I) in minces of rat liver and muscle from rats of different ages in Krebs' soin, which are incubated for 60 min. at 38° in the presence of NH₄Cl and ATP. The max. performed I and the increase in its synthesis upon the addition of NH₄Cl occurs in tissue from rats 3 months old; and with the addn. of ATP at a rapid rate in tissues from 1-3-month-old rats; the rate is reduced in tissues from 1.2-2.5-year-old rats. In liver minces from rats 3 months old and over no decrease in the synthesis of I occurs upon the addition of ATP. The addition of 0.03M NaF slows the synthesis of I in the presence of ATP more in tissues from rats age 3 months, and less from rats age 1 day and 1 year. The reduction in the synthesis of I is taken as an indication of a gradual reduction with progressing age in the utilization of the energy of high-energy compounds in the synthesis of peptide bonds and especially in the synthesis of proteins from amino acids and primary complexes. B. S. Levine

NIKITIN, V.N.

Progressive changes in the adenosinetriphosphatase (ATP) activity of brain tissue. V. N. Nikitin and R. I. Golubitskaya. Uchenye Zapiski Khar'kov Univ. SSSR. Trudy Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Biol. 21, 143-51 (1954); Rjevali Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 1271.—A study was made of homogenates of the brains of rats 1 day, 2 weeks, 1 and 3 months, and 1, 2-3.5 yrs. old. The activity of enzyme per 1 g. of raw wet tissue increased, but remained practically const. If calcd. on the dry basis. It is assumed that the increase in the activity of the ATP-ase ontogenetically causes a reduction in the ATP energy utilization in the process of protein synthesis. B. S. Levine

MD ①

NIKITIN, V.N.

U S S R .

✓Sources and pathways of milk-fat synthesis in ruminants.
V. N. Nikitin and V. A. Kaplan. *Uspekhi Sovremennoi
Biologii*, 1954, No. 10, p. 103-120.—A review on the role of dietary fat
on milk-fat production; pathways of conversion of carbo-
hydrates to milk fat in the rumen and digestive tract (and
directly); the utilization of fermentation products of carbo-
hydrates of food in milk-fat synthesis (indirect utilization of
carbohydrates); interrelation between milk-fat content, and
content and food, and the role of proteins in milk-fat produc-
tion. 87 references.

J. A. Siegel

NIKITIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich, professor; IVANOV, P.A., redaktor;
BYRDINA, A.S. redaktor; BALLOD, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hematological atlas of farm and experimental animals. Color
tables] Gematologicheskii atlas sel'skokhoziaistvennykh i la-
boratornykh zhivotnykh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry.
1956, 259 p. TSvetnye tablitsy. 1956.[3]p. and 191 plates in
(portfolio) (MLRA 10:6)
(Fluids and humors, Animal)

NIKITIN, V.N.; KAPLAN, V.A.; KORNEYKO, A.V.; POPOVA, L.Ya.

Some aspects of the biochemistry of lactation. Zhur. ob. biol. 17 no.4:
272-282 Jl-Ag '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Kafedry fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Khar'kovskogo universiteta
i fiziologii i biokhimii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Khar'kov-
skogo zootehnicheskogo instituta.
(LACTATION)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Neuromuscular Physiology.

Acs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36814.

Author : Nikitin, V.N., Golubitskaya, R.I., Siliin, G.P.
Likhushina, L.G., Blck, L.I.

Inst : Kharkov University.

Title : Changes in Biochemistry of Denervated Organs Occuring
During Growth Periods I. Changes of Some Biochemical
Indices of Striated Muscles Following Denervation and
Tenotomy During Growth.

Orig Pub: Uch. Zap. Kharkovsk un-t. 1956, 68, 79-99

Abstract: Experiments were carried out on rats aged 1-4 months
to 1-4 years. On the 21st day following removal of
the Achilles tendon a decrease was noted in the
muscles of the foot of the ATP, creatinephosphate,
glycogen, acid soluble F, Lipoid P.P. PNC and INC

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Neuro-Muscular Physiology.

I

Ats. Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36814.

content (in decreasing order in the degree of decrease). The sharpest decrease in the concentration of these materials, with the exception of acid soluble P, in the denervated muscles, occurred in rats at the age of 3 months and 1 year. Following tenotomy, there was a less marked loss of the above named materials in the muscles, than after denervation; the order of decrease followed the same pattern as above. Atrophy of the muscles after denervation was marked in young rats, after tenotomy, in old rats. During the growth process of the rat, the content of creatin phosphates and lipids in the muscles increases, ATP remains unchanged, the level of glycogen, lipid P, and nucleinic acids decreases.

Card : 2/2

106

NIKITIN, V.N.; BLOK, L.N.

Materials on the ontogenetic physiology of the Chinese tussah moth
(*Antherea pernyi* G.-M.) Report No.1: Changes in the amount of phosphorus
fractions. Uch.zap.KHGU 68:117-136 '56 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta biologii i biologicheskogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo
ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni
A.M. Gor'kogo.
(SILKWORMS) (PHOSPHORUS IN THE BODY) (INSECTS--DEVELOPMENT)

NIKITIN, V.H.; MOROZOVA, V.F.

Materials on the ontogenetic physiology of the Chinese tussah moth
(*Antheraea pernyi* G.-M). Report No.3: Changes in the dehydrogenase
activity. Uch.zap.EHGU 68:153-160 '56 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta biologii i biologicheskogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo
ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni
A.M. Gor'kogo.

(SILKWORMS) (INSECTS--DEVELOPMENT) (DEHYDROGENASE)

NIKITIN, V.N.; VIOK, L.N.; ZHUKOVA, S.V.; SUVOROVA, G.A.

Changes with age in the reticulocyte count and the osmotic resistance
of erythrocytes. Uch.zap.KHGU 68:215-220 '56 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta biologii i biologicheskogo fakul'teta Khar'kov-
skogo ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

(AGE) (ERYTHROCYTES)

V.N. V.N.
USSR Microbiology, Antibiosis and Symbiosis. 1957, No. 9, p. 2
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 355-358

Author : Nikitin, V.N.; Butskaia, V.D.; Vorobeva, T.M.;
Ermakov, P.P.; Kovtun, N.E.

Title : The Influence of Acidophil Milk (Acidophilin)
and Streptomycin on the Growth of Laboratory
Animals

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Kharkovskogo un-ta, 1956, 68, 275-279

Abstract: In 2 series of experiments with mature white rats
(55 animals) and 4 series of experiments with
white rats at the age of 1 month (45 animals),
an increase in the weight of the body was noted
when there was added to a rich ration 10 milli-
liters of acidophilin and 20 units of streptomycin

Card 1/2

USSR Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35582

for every gram of body weight. The greatest effect was obtained in the younger rats with the addition of streptomycin.

Card 2/2

MIKITIN, V.N.

Some basic problems of ontogenetic physiology. Trudy Inst. morf.
shiv. no.22:26-36 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ontogeny) (Veterinary physiology)

AUTHORS: Nikitin, V. N., Volchek, B. Z.

57-27-7-35/40

TITLE: Determination of the Temperature at Which the polymers are Converted to Glass, According to the Method of Polarized Infrared Spectra (Opredeleniye temperatury steklovaniya polimerov metodom polarizovannykh infrakrasnykh spektrov).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 7, pp. 1616-1617 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ratio $M = \frac{D_{\parallel}}{D_{\perp}}$ of oriented films in polyvinyl-acetate and in polyvinyl alcohol at different temperatures was investigated here. D_{\parallel} and D_{\perp} are the optical densities in the case of E_{\parallel} and E_{\perp} . E_{\parallel} is the electric vector of the light-wave which oscillates in parallel with the axis of expansion of the sample and E_{\perp} is that which oscillates vertical to the axis of expansion. It was previously determined that the dichroism M after heating does not change its quantity for 15 minutes. During this time the equilibrated orientation of the chains practically stabilizes.

Card 1/2

Determination of the Temperature at Which the Polymers are
Converted to Glass, According to the Method of Polarized In-
frared Spectra 57-27-7-35/40

It is shown that the dichroism greatly decreases at $T = 30^{\circ}\text{C}$. This temperature corresponds to the temperature T_g at which polyvinylacetate is converted to glass which was checked according to another method. It is shown that the temperature at which the polymers are converted to glass is in direct connection with the mobility of the molecular chains. Infrared polarized light permits to determine this temperature for some polymers.

There are 2 figures and 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for High Molecular Compounds АС USSR, Leningrad (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad).

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

- Card 2/2
1. Polyvinylacetate-Chemical reactions-Temperature factors
 2. Polyvinyl alcohol-Chemical reactions-Temperature factors
 3. Infrared spectroscopy-Applications

NIKITIN, V.N.; PROKOPENKO, B.K.

Materials on the entomonic physiology of the Chinese mulberry moth
(*Antheraea pernyi* G.M.) [with summary in English]. Ukr.Sil'korm.
zhur. 29 no.3:329-339 1971.

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Khar'kovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(SILKWORMS) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

NIKITIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich, prof.; MAKHIN'KO, V.I., dotsent, otd.red.;
TRET'YAKOVA, A.H., red.; CHERNYSHENKO, Ya.T., tekhn.red.

[Russian works on the physiology, biochemistry, and morphology
of aging; historical essay and bibliography] Otechestvennye ra-
boty po vozrastnoi fiziologii, biokhimii i morfologii; istori-
cheskii ocherk i bibliografiia. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo
gos.univ.im. A.M.Gor'kogo, 1958. 199 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Nikitin).
(BIBLIOGRAPHY--AGING)

AUTHOR: [redacted] - (Liaison, [redacted]) - Acting Marine [redacted]

ADDRESS: [redacted]

TITLE: [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

EDITION/DATE: [redacted] [redacted]

ABSTRACT: The author presents a historical review of U.S. policy toward Cuba and the Cuban revolution, from the time of the Monroe Doctrine to the present. He discusses the political, economic, and military development of Cuba, including the rise of Fidel Castro and the Cuban missile crisis. He also examines the impact of Cuban exiles on U.S. politics and foreign policy.

Card 1 of 2

"Study of the Taps" - Page 1

Facilitative function of the brain. The brain is the center of all voluntary movement of the body. It controls the skeletal muscles through the motor nerve fibers. It also controls the involuntary functions of the body such as respiration, circulation, and excretion. The brain is divided into three main parts: the cerebrum, the cerebellum, and the brain stem. The cerebrum is the largest part of the brain and is responsible for most of the higher mental functions. It is divided into two hemispheres, left and right. The left hemisphere is primarily concerned with logic, language, and mathematical calculations. The right hemisphere is primarily concerned with spatial relationships, music, and artistic activities. The cerebellum is located below the cerebrum and is responsible for coordination of voluntary movements. The brain stem connects the cerebrum and cerebellum to the spinal cord. It contains the medulla oblongata, pons, and midbrain. The spinal cord is a long, thin extension of the brain stem. It carries nerve impulses from the brain to the rest of the body and vice versa. The spinal cord is divided into segments, each of which controls a specific area of the body. The peripheral nervous system consists of the nerves that carry information between the central nervous system and the rest of the body. There are two types of peripheral nerves: sensory nerves, which carry information from the body to the brain, and motor nerves, which carry information from the brain to the body.

Card 13

Study of the Ways to Longevity

26-58-0-4718

on rats severely restricting their food and periodically allowing them to eat, has led to an increased life-span and markedly youthful characteristics. Other scientists working in this field are: I.I. Mechnikov, P.F. Lesgaft, M.S. Mil'man, A.A. Rogomolets, N.P. Krenke, A.V. Palladin, A.V. Plagoveshchen-skii, A.G. Fasynskiy, Zh.A. Medvedev.
There are 2 tables, 1 photo and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.V. Gor'kogo
(Khar'kov State University imeni A.V. Gor'kiy)

Card 3/3 1 Man--Life expectancy--Theory

NIKIFIN, V.N.

Nikolai Fedorovich Beletskii as a pioneer in Russian comparative physiology. Fiziol. zhur. 44 no.7:694-697 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo, Khar'kov.

(PHYSIOLOGY,

contribution of N.F. Beletskii (Rus))

(BELETSKII, NIKOLAI FEDOROVICH, 1851-1882)

VORONTSOV, Daniil Semenovich; MIKITIN, Vladimir Nikolayevich [Mikitin, V.N.]; SERKOV, Filipp Nikolayevich [Serkov, P.M.]; PRIKHOD'KOVA, Ye.K. [Prykhod'kova, I.E.K.], otv.red.; BRAGINSKIY, L.P. [Braginskij, L.P.], red.izd-va; YEFIMOVA, M.I. [Efimova, M.I.], tekhn.red.

[An outline of the history of physiology in the Ukraine] Marysy z istorii fiziologii na Ukrainsi. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1959.
253 p.

(MIRA 13:?)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Prikhod'kova).
(Ukraine--Physiology)

NIKITIN, V.N.; GOLUBITSKAYA, R.I.

Stimulation of protein synthesis in liver homogenates by adenosine triphosphate in ontogenesis. Biokhimiia 24 no.6:1023-1025 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Research Institute of Biology, the State University, Kharkov.
(PROTEINS metab.)
(LIVER metab.)
(ADENYLYLPHOSPHATE pharmacol.)

MESKHDZE, Dzhemal Khasanovich; NIKITIN, V.N., prof., red.;
KUNCHULIYA, G., tekhnred.

[Biology of the striped mullet along the Georgian coast]
K biologii lobana u beregov Gruzii. Batumi, Gos.izd-vo, 1960.
82 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Black Sea--Gray mullets)

NIKITIN, V.N. (Khar'kov)

Changes with age in the endocrine glands. Usp. sooy. biol. no.2:
192-210 S-0 '60. (M.I.A 13:11)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS--AGING)

NIKITIN, V.N. [Nikitin, V.M.]; STAVITSKAYA, L.I. [Stavyts'ka, L.I.]

Content changes in the fractions of tissue phosphorus and
"structural" proteins in the liver of one-year-old rats,
effected by a prolonged growth-retarding diet and subsequent
fattening. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 32 no.1:54-66 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Department of Human and Animal Physiology of the A.M. Gorkiy
State University of Kharkov.
(PHOSPHORUS IN THE BODY) (PROTEINS)

NIKITIN, V.N.; SILIN, O.P.; MOROZ, Yu.A.

Sulfur-containing amino acids in liver and muscle proteins of
white rats of various age. Uzh. zap KGU 108:49-51 '60.

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(AMINO ACID METABOLISM) (AGE) (SULFUR IN THE BODY)

NIKITIN, V.N.; NOVIKOVA, A.I.; TSIKALO, A.P.

Changes with age in the tissue fractions of phosphorus and phosphorus fractions of "structural proteins" (liponucleoprotein complexes extracted by Edsall's reagent) in the heart, kidneys, and intestines of white rats. Uch. zap KHN 108:81-94 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

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NIKITIN, V.N.; GOLUBITSKAYA, R.I.

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1. Otdel vozrastnoy fiziologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta biologii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
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(AGE)

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1. Otdel fiziologii zhivotnykh Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(ADENOSINE TRIPHOSPHATE) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)
(AGE)

NIKITIN, V.N.; STAVITSKAYA, L.I.

Growth-arresting diet and its effect on age-connected changes in the organism. Report No.2: Changes in the tissue fractions of phosphorus and structural proteins of the liver in adult (year-old) rats caused by a prolonged growth-arresting diet and subsequent normal nutrition. Uch. zap KGU 108.125-133 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(NUCLEOPROTEINS) (AGE) (MALNUTRITION)

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Growth-arresting diet and its effect on age-connected changes in
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1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Khar'kovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(AGE) (RESPIRATION) (MALNUTRITION)

NIKITIN, V.N.; GOLUBITSKAYA, R.I.

Ontogenesis of functional reactivity of a denervated liver. Uch.
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1. Otdel fiziologii zhivotnykh Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
biologii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
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NIKITIN, V.N.; ZHUKOVA, S.V.; MOROZ, Yu.A.

Effect of thyroidin on the phosphorus fractions of tissues and the composition of "structural" proteins of the liver and brain at various age. Uch. zap KGU 108:227-242 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

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(THYROIDIN) (NUCLEOPROTEINS) (AGE)

NIKITIN, V.N.; STAVITSKAYA, L.I.

Growth-arresting diet and its effect on age-connected changes in
the organism. Report No.1: Changes in the tissue fractions of
phosphorus and structural proteins of the liver in young rats caused
by a prolonged growth-arresting diet and subsequent normal nutrition.
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(NUCLEOPROTEINS) (AGE) (MALNUTRITION)

New York, N. Y. (c. 1.)

"Relevant government documents and other communications received."

Report received from the FBI, New York Office, New York,
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MANAKOV, Ivan Dmitrievich, doktor biolog. nauk [deceased]; NIKITIN, V.N.,
prof., otv. red.; LOS', T.A., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S., telchn.
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[Physiology of higher nervous activity in farm animals] Fizio-
logija vysshei nervnoi deiatel'nosti sel'skokhoziaistvennykh
zhivotnykh. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ. im.
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NIKITIN, V.N.

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NIKITIN, V.N.; SHERESHEVSKAYA, TS.M.

Nucleotide composition of ribonucleic and deoxyribonucleic acids of the liver in animals of various ages. Biokhimiia 26 no.6:1062-1064 N-D '61. (MIR 15:6)

1. Department of Age Physiology and Biochemistry, Research Institute of Biology, State University, Kharkov.

(NUCLEOTIDES)
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NIKITIN, V.N.; TEVSKIY, A.M.

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NIKITIN, V.N.; MOROZ, Yu.A.; GALAVINA, O.I.

Age characteristics in the effect of cortisone on liver proteins.
Biokhimiia 27 no.4:675-678 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Chair of Human and Animal Physiology, State University, Kharkov.
(CORTISONE) (LIVER) (PROTEINS)

NIKITIN, V.N. [Nikitin, V.M.]

On the road toward the development of Soviet age physiology.
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NIKJIN, V.N. (Nikitin, V.N.) PASHKOVA A.O. (Pashkova, A.O.)

Age related characteristics of the oxidation of fatty acids by myocardial microspheres. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 35 no.4 580-587 '63.

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In Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev, and the Institute of Biology of Khar'kov State University.

KERZHNIKOV, V.N. (Nikolaev, V.M.); MARTYNNENKO, A.A.

Effect of age on some plant reproductive parameters. Var. of fruiting in different years. Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences, Ukraine.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6

KIMI M. W.N. (Kapitan)

Physiological and biochemical changes of the aged macaque monkeys
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Trudy Inst. okean. 69:285-329 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

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Variation in the intensities of the infrared absorption bands of
C = O and N ≈ H groups in N-monosubstituted amides during the
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1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavлено
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6

hydrogen

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6"

NIKITIN, V.N.; M^{TKHAYLOVA, N.V.}; VOLKOVA, L.A.

Crystallization of stereoregular polymethyl methacrylate. Vysokom.
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I. Institut vyaokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

NIKITIN, N.M., STAVITSKAYA, L.I.; BELOKON, N.S.; PAYKOVA, L.N.;
SPENNE, M.V.; YASHINA, I.N.

Ontogenesis of the adrenal glands and thymicolymphoid organs
under normal conditions and following intermittent growth-
inhibiting diet. Zhur. evoi. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no.1:45-51
Ja.-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra fiziology cheloveka i zhivotnykh i Ctdel ontofiziologii
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im. A.M. Gor'kogo.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6

Mr. & Mrs. M. J. L. N.

Mr. & Mrs. M. J. L. N.
Mr. & Mrs. M. J. L. N.
Mr. & Mrs. M. J. L. N.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001137020001-6"

NIKITIN, PROF. V. N.

"Relation Between The Lens Forming Properties Of The Eye Cup And The Frequency Of Induction In Amphibia. Laboratory Of Experimental Zoology And Hydrobiology (Chief: Prof. V. N. Nikitin Tbilisi State University." (p. 737) by Manuilova, N. A.

SO: PREDECESSOR OF JOURNAL OF GENERAL BIOLOGY. (Biolocicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VII, 1938 No. 4

NIKICIN, V. M.

Mbr., Institute of Zoology, Georgian Acad. Sci., -1944-

"The Distribution of Biomass Plankton into the Black Sea," Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 47, No. 2, 1945

NIKITIN, V. N.

FA 55/49T66

USSR/Medicine - Phytoplankton
Medicine - Marine Organisms

Dec 48

"Nutritive Relationships Among Pelagic Organisms
in the Black Sea," V. N. Nikitin, Inst of
Oceanol, Acad Sci USSR, 34 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 5

Initial resource of any alimentary cycle is sea
water because of its composition, properties,
and solar radiation, which cause accumulations
of organic matter by productive organisms. Latter
are photosynthesized organisms of phytoplankton,
represented by the main groups of diatoms and

USSR/Medicine - Phytoplankton
(Contd)

Dec 48

dinoflagellata, and chemosynthesized groups of
bacteria. Distinguishes seven cycles of
alimentary groups. Further study is needed.
Submitted by Acad P. P. Shirshov 22 Oct 48.

55/49T66

55/49T66

NIKITIN, V. N.

Nikitin, V. N. - "Basic laws for the development of the economy", Izdat. in-ta ekonomiki (Akad. nauk SSSR), Vol. III, 1957, n. 1/2-3, - 161 p., 17x.

SC: L-4110, 17 July '53, (Letopis 'Uchurnal' byzantinisticheskoy, No. 17, 1957).

NIKITIN, V. N., Prof

USSR/Geophysics - Oceanography

Jul 50

"Measurements of Great Depths in Seas and Oceans,"
Prof V. N. Nikitin

"Nauka i Zhizn'" No 7, p 47

Gives the following max depths, found by means of
echo-sounding: Atlantic, 8,525 m; Pacific, 10,800 m;
Indian, 7,450 m; and North Arctic, 5,180 m. The
problem of whether life exists below 7,000 m was
solved in 1949 by Soviet researchers who obtained
animal life from a depth of 8,200 m and thus proved
erroneous the assertions of foreign scientists that
life could not exist in oceans at depths below
7,000 m.

221T90

NIKITIN, V.N., professor, redaktor

[Collection of works on the acclimatisation of *Nereis succinea* in the Caspian Sea] Sbornik rabot ob akklimatizatsii neries succinea v Kaspiiskom more. Moskva, Izd-vo Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytatelei prirody, 1952. 370 p. (Novaia ser. Otdel zoologicheskii, no.33 (XLVIII) (MLRA 7:6)

(Caspian Sea--Polychaeta) (Polychaeta--Caspian Sea)

NIKITIN, V. N.

Mariya Fauna

"Fauna and biological productivity of the sea." L. A. Zernovchen. Reviewed by V. N. Nikitin.
Bull. MOIPI. Sci. Biol. 57 no. 1, 1981.

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Possibility of introducing animals of the Black Sea benthos into the Azov
Sea. Dokl.AN SSSR 90 no.5:893-896 Je '53. (KLRA 6:5)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nikitin Turpayeva). 2. Aka-
demiya nauk SSSR (for Pavlovskiy). (Black Sea--Marine fauna) (Azov Sea--
Marine fauna)

NIKITIN, V.N.

Geomorphology of the Tashan' and Oleshnya Valleys. Uch.zap.KGU 56:
137-154 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Tashan' Valley--Physical geography) (Oleshnya Valley--Physical geo-
graphy)

TARASOV, N.J.; NIKITIN, V.N., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
SAVILOV, A.I., redaktor; GDAKOWA, Ye.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Sea luminescence] Svezhenie moria. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk
SSSR, 1956. 202 p.
(Ocean) (Phosphorescence)

(MLRA 9:5)

YABOROV, V.I.; MIKITIN, V.N., vystvennyy redaktor; PAVLOV, N.Y., redaktor izdatel'stva; KALYANOV, T.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Distribution of marine forces in Soviet waters] Rasorgazhenie
morskoye techenii v morskikh vodakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. morsk. 1957.
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(Marine forces)

NIKITIN, V.N.; TURPAYEVA, Ye.P.

Muryhalinity of some species of the Black Sea benthos and possibilities for their transplatation into the Sea of Azov. Trudy Inst. okean. 20:60-87 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Black Sea--Marine fauna)

AUTHOR: Nikitin, V. N. SCV/20-120-4-57/67

TITLE: The Quantitative Distribution of the Common Mussle
(Mytilus galloprovincialis Lam.) in the North-Western Part
of the Black Sea (Kolichestvennoye raspredeleniye midiy
(Mytilus galloprovincialis Lam.) v severo-zapadnoy chasti
Chernogo morya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 4, pp.893-895
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the ~~non~~ invertebrates utilizable for human consumption
the Lamellibranchiates and the Cephalopodes are of the greatest
importance as regards their catches. Among the first
the oyster and the common mussle are ranging above all others.
It is known for a long time (Refs 2, 3) that considerable
supplies of common mussle are to be found in the Black Sea,
and in particular in its north-western part. Hitherto, no
data have been known concerning their quantitative distri-
bution, which completely cover this field. In connection
with the organization of catching, however, a map showing
this distribution is required. This task was carried out by
the expedition of the Institute of Oceanology of the AS USSR

Card 1/3

SOV/2o-12o-4-57/6"

The Quantitative Distribution of the Common Mussle (Mytilus galloprovincialis Lam.) in the North-Western Part of the Black Sea

in 1949. Collaborators of the All Union Institute of Fisheries and Oceanograph (Vsесоyuznyy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii) took part in it. A comparison of the results with the work carried out by the Biological Station Sevastopol' (Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya) in the years from 1929 to 1932 uncovered a very interesting fact of great practical importance, that is to say that the common mussle furnish a relatively constant picture of their habitats in this part of the sea. They are located around a certain central part of the sea region, in which depths below 20 m are covered by a muddy soil, by the mollusc Syndesmia alba (Wood) and by the worm Melinna palmata Grube. No common mussels were found in the central part. In the south part of this sea region already Rhodophyceae (Phyllophora) were found (Refs 2, 4). The habitats of common mussle found are divided into five regions by the author: I. Odesskiy, II. Sanchizhiyskiy, III. Dnistrovskiy, IV. Tendrovskiy and V. Kinkburnskiy. The population density per square meter varies within wide limits. Every region, however, can be divided into groups of density subject to certain conditions: 1) from

Card 2/3